Sūrah al-Jinn[1637]

Bismillāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

سُورَةُ الجِنِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. Say, [O Muḥammad], "It has been revealed to me that a group of the jinn listened and said, 'Indeed, we have heard an amazing Qur'ān [i.e., recitation].

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾

2. It guides to the right course, and we have believed in it. And we will never associate with our Lord anyone.

يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ ۖ وَلَن نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾

3. And [it teaches] that exalted is the nobleness of our Lord; He has not taken a wife or a son

وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾

4. And that our foolish one [i.e., Iblees][1638] has been saying about Allāh an excessive transgression.

وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ سَفِيهُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾

5. And we had thought that mankind and the jinn would never speak about Allāh a lie.

وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن تَقُولَ الْإِنسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾

6. And there were men from mankind who sought refuge in men from the jinn, so they [only] increased them in burden [i.e., sin].

وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾

7. And they had thought, as you thought, that Allāh would never send anyone [as a messenger].

وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾

8. And we have sought [to reach] the heaven but found it filled with powerful guards and burning flames.

وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيدًا وَشُهُبًا ﴿٨﴾

1637 *Al-Jinn*: The Jinn, a species of beings created by Allāh from fire.

1638 A plural form may also be understood, i.e., "the foolish ones among us."

9. And we used to sit therein in positions for hearing,[1639] but whoever listens now will find a burning flame lying in wait for him.

وَأَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَٰعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ۖ فَمَن يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُۥ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ﴿٩﴾

10. And we do not know [therefore] whether evil is intended for those on earth or whether their Lord intends for them a right course.

وَأَنَّا لَا نَدْرِىٓ أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدَ بِمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾

11. And among us are the righteous, and among us are [others] not so; we were [of] divided ways.[1640]

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا ٱلصَّٰلِحُونَ وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ كُنَّا طَرَآئِقَ قِدَدًا ﴿١١﴾

12. And we have become certain that we will never cause failure to Allāh upon earth, nor can we escape Him by flight.

وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّآ أَن لَّن نُّعْجِزَ ٱللَّهَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُۥ هَرَبًا ﴿١٢﴾

13. And when we heard the guidance [i.e., the Qur'ān], we believed in it. And whoever believes in his Lord will not fear deprivation or burden.[1641]

وَأَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ءَامَنَّا بِهِۦ ۖ فَمَن يُؤْمِنۢ بِرَبِّهِۦ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ﴿١٣﴾

14. And among us are Muslims [in submission to Allāh], and among us are the unjust.[1642] And whoever has become Muslim – those have sought out the right course.

وَأَنَّا مِنَّا ٱلْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَّا ٱلْقَٰسِطُونَ ۖ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ تَحَرَّوْا۟ رَشَدًا ﴿١٤﴾

15. But as for the unjust, they will be, for Hell, firewood.'

وَأَمَّا ٱلْقَٰسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا۟ لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ﴿١٥﴾

16. And [Allāh revealed] that if they had remained straight on the way,

وَأَلَّوِ ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَٰهُم مَّآءً

[1639] Before the prophethood of Muḥammad (ﷺ) the *jinn* used to collect information by eavesdropping on the angels and then pass it on to fortunetellers and soothsayers.

[1640] In opinion, belief and religious practice.

[1641] In regard to his account in the Hereafter. Nothing of his good will be diminished, nor will the evil of another be placed upon him.

[1642] i.e., those who deviate from the truth and act tyrannically.

We would have given them abundant rain [i.e., provision]

غَدَقًا ﴿١٦﴾

17. So We might test them therein. And whoever turns away from the remembrance of his Lord[1643] He will put into arduous punishment.

لِّنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن يُعْرِضْ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾

18. And [He revealed] that the masjids[1644] are for Allāh, so do not invoke with Allāh anyone.

وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾

19. And that when the Servant [i.e., Prophet] of Allāh stood up supplicating Him, they almost became about him a compacted mass."[1645]

وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿١٩﴾

20. Say, [O Muḥammad], "I only invoke my Lord and do not associate with Him anyone."

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُو رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

21. Say, "Indeed, I do not possess for you [the power of] harm or right direction."

قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢١﴾

22. Say, "Indeed, there will never protect me from Allāh anyone [if I should disobey], nor will I find in other than Him a refuge.

قُلْ إِنِّي لَن يُجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾

23. But [I have for you] only notification from Allāh, and His messages." And whoever disobeys Allāh and His Messenger – then indeed, for him is the fire of Hell; they will abide therein forever.

إِلَّا بَلَاغًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِسَالَاتِهِ ۚ وَمَن يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾

24. [The disbelievers continue] until, when they see that which they are

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ

1643 i.e., refuses obedience to Him.

1644 The term "*masjid*" here includes every place of worship or the earth in general.

1645 Crowding on top of each other in the manner of locusts in order to hear him (ﷺ). "They" may refer to the *jinn* or to the disbelievers among the Arabs.

promised, then they will know who is weaker in helpers and less in number.

أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾

25. Say, "I do not know if what you are promised is near or if my Lord will grant for it a [long] period."

قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرِي أَقَرِيبٌ مَا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَبِّي أَمَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾

26. [He is] Knower of the unseen, and He does not disclose His [knowledge of the] unseen to anyone

عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾

27. Except whom He has approved of messengers, and indeed, He sends before him [i.e., each messenger] and behind him observers[1646]

إِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضَىٰ مِن رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِن بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾

28. That he [i.e., Muḥammad (ﷺ)] may know[1647] that they have conveyed the messages of their Lord; and He has encompassed whatever is with them and has enumerated all things in number.

لِّيَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

[1646] Guardian angels to protect the messenger and the message.
[1647] This phrase may also be read: "So He [i.e., Allāh] may make evident."